

THE PACIFIC

Commercial Advertiser

WALTER G. SMITH - - EDITOR.

THURSDAY : : OCTOBER 30.

FOR DELEGATE TO CONGRESS.
JONAH KUHIO KALANIANAOLE.

SENATORS.

W. C. ACHI
D. P. R. ISENBERG
L. L. MCANDLESS

REPRESENTATIVES.

Fourth District
WM. AYLETT
FRANK ANDRADE
S. F. CHILLINGWORTH
W. W. HARRIS
JONAH KUMALAE
CARLOS A. LONG
Fifth District
NAINOA
BEN NAUKANA
J. M. EZERA
HENRY VIDA
J. L. KAULUKOU
JAS. E. SHAW (KIMO KO)

AFTER THE ERUPTION.

The attempt to make a color prejudice appear in the efforts of Governor Dole to purify the departments at the Capitol, is characteristic of the Wilcox party. But happily the facts point the other way. The first official to be arrested was B. H. Wright, a white man. Fugitive W. H. Wright, a Hawaiian with a white skin, was treated with a leniency which he took instant advantage of, escaping with his plunder. Summary arrest next fell on the brother of W. H. Wright. There followed the suspension of Auditor Austin, still another white man. Now comes the eviction and arrest of Jas. H. Boyd, a Hawaiian. This makes two men of color in trouble to three white men, which pretty effectually disposes of the plea that Governor Dole is engaged in "persecuting Hawaiians." The truth is that the Governor is trying to free the public service from men who use public funds for private purposes, irrespective of what their color may be, whether white or brown.

Nor can the charge be justly made that the Governor is acting along political lines. Where malfeasance, misfeasance or non-feasance in office has been confessed or proven, the Governor has not stopped to ask whether the culprit was a Republican, a Democrat or a Home Ruler. He has simply taken him as a delinquent and acted as Roosevelt would do under similar circumstances.

The unfortunate state of things at the Capitol should lead the Republicans to work with redoubled vigor to control both branches of the Legislature. Should they fail in this it may be impossible for the Governor to secure honest men for the vacancies which, it is presumed, the coming grand jury will perfect; nor will it be feasible to pass a bonding act of a kind to guarantee the taxpayers against losses through delinquent public servants.

PETTICOAT RULE PROMISED.

"I will stay at home and run the legislature."

If there is a man in Honolulu, who having seen the miserable fizzle made of the affairs of the Territory by its last legislature, and is now contemplating scratching his Republican ticket to cast a vote either for a straight or a hybrid Home Ruler, the above sentence will furnish him food for reflection, and it is safe to say that he will balk over voting for this form of petticoat government.

Mrs. Robert W. Wilcox, who delivered herself of the expression in a sidewalk conversation, is known to Honolulu people and they can easily forecast just what kind of bossing she would give to a legislature of the blind followers of the standard of Napoleon the Nit. During the last legislature she began as soon as she returned from Washington in March to attempt to handle the men at the Executive building, and it is not of record that she did anything for the good of the country.

Straight voting is the only remedy for the evils which might flow from the election of a majority of Home Rulers, pledged to a platform of inconsistency and insincerity, running a campaign of prejudice and misrepresentation. The men who have been named by the Wilcoxian party are those who on the stump are talking of a haole attempt to burn the natives and in similar ways trying to arouse the worst passions of the human breast. In the same class must be placed the men who on the stump applauded the campaign of the Home Rulers, and the head of that ticket.

A vote by a Republican for either a straight or hybrid Home Ruler is two votes against his own party and two for petticoat rule. And such a petticoat.

The Boyd case is in one of the stages of development. One unopened chapter, as we are unofficially informed, refers to contracts made by the Department of Public Works.

It was the trite old saying here: "When we are annexed we shall have stable government." It appears to be a stable filled with kicking mules.

The Austin case, it may be remarked, will not be settled by Judge Gear. There is a Supreme Court to hear from; also a grand jury.

THE ISSUES OF THE CAMPAIGN.

The issues of this campaign lie between those who have had a chance to do something for Hawaii and have failed; and those who, whenever they had a chance, have built the country up for the benefit of all alike. On the one hand is Wilcox and his Legislature, looking for something to put in their own pockets; on the other hand is the Republican party which, always and everywhere, uses its legislative power to bring the greatest good to the greatest number.

If the people of Hawaii like failures well enough to repeat them and coddle them, they know just whom to vote for. There is a Home Rule failure waiting an indorsement and another chance to fail at public expense—a failure where the settlement won't bring the creditors five cents on the dollar. We know by remembering the past what we may expect in the future. Two years ago we spent \$30,000 on the Legislature and what did we get? Protection for the lady dog and none for ourselves. One man, they say, got \$6000 for interpreting. Prendergast and his Tramway crowd got meal tickets for the session. A crooked judge got the power to make a crooked jury. Cayless got \$25 a day and also a \$150 typewriter which, we trust, will be returned to the next Legislature. Wilcox asked for and came mighty near getting a gift of \$10,000. Incidentally we got Treasurer Wright and some others, each with a certificate of moral character from the Home Rule Senate. We got a county bill that was made for Nebraska or some other place and which fitted Hawaii about as well as another man's shoes. A bill was also passed which cut off meat and grocery credits from poor men and from the majority of the Legislature itself—all except at Nolte's, where the legislative meal tickets still held good.

In the course of ninety days twenty-two bills became laws. Thirteen of these were acts to bring about something new; the rest, nine in number, were acts to amend old laws—something to simplify the code and of no startling utility to the taxpayers. At \$30,000, the sum the Legislature cost, these twenty-two acts had to be paid for at the rate of \$4100 apiece. Most of them were not worth thirty cents to the people. It cost us over \$4000 to pass the bill appropriating \$26,500 for the repair of storm damages; over \$4000 more to pass the bill appropriating \$3500 for the Buffalo school exhibit, a show which was tucked away so far behind the machinery that it is doubtful that the news of the President's assassination just around the corner, reached it for three days after the event. At another outlay of our \$4000 the G. A. R. men were empowered to keep outsiders from wearing their buttons. The bill to prevent minors serving in saloons was worth \$4000 but it was so loosely drawn that it could not be enforced. There was a \$4000 bill to number houses which has only been partially carried out; and the income tax bill was passed, about which there are varying opinions. There we have it; that's about all we got for \$30,000 irrespective of what men whom the Home Rulers put into office have stolen from the Treasury since. If we want twenty-two more such bills at \$30,000 for the bunch why let us elect a Home Rule legislature but I don't believe we do. I think we want a Republican Legislature that will spend money judiciously on needed roads and bridges; which will frame a city and county bill for Hawaii, not for Nebraska; will set an example of economy, retrenchment and reform and then adjourn sine die with something to show for it besides a lady dog, a used up batch of meal tickets, a boodle record and a bad smell.

Now as for Wilcox. He went to Congress to begin his second term and he staid there, at a cost to the taxpayers of \$7000, until a month before the session ended. During that time Congress appropriated ONE BILLION DOLLARS. There were forty-five States and four Territories to profit by this money—counting in Porto Rico, the Philippines, Samoa and Guam it makes fifty-three in all. An equal division all around would have given Hawaii one-fifty-third part of this money. That amounts to the enormous sum of nearly \$19,000,000. But money is not divided that way: Some places get more and some less. It is conceded, however, that a place which has never had anything; which needs everything in the way of harbor-works, forts, lighthouses, revenue cutters, navy yards and public buildings should have a fair start—say five per cent of the money that would come by equitable division. That would have given us a million dollars, or nearly that, to begin with. Did Wilcox get it out of the billion dollar fund? Did he get half a million? Did he get \$100,000 or \$50,000? Did he get \$10 or \$5. No, he didn't get enough for us to pay for sprinkling two inches of dust on the waterfront, yet for himself he got \$7000 in salary and allowances and enough besides to even pay milk bills and get a piano out of pawn.

If he didn't get any money what did he get? We know what other things he lost, including the Queen's pension. We know that of sixteen bills introduced, or measures proposed, all of them failed. We have heard how Wilcox tried to double his own salary as well as the President's and was the jeer and by-word of Congress from that on. We have heard all about the Kohala bill, the Tramway bill, the bill to provide fuel to warm Hawaiian school-houses, the scheme to make Emil Ney rich, the scheme to give us an Illinois county government, the proposed gift of a blanket railway franchise to an Oklahoma speculator—all these things we know; but WHAT DID WILCOX GET? He tells himself in one of his speeches. He says he got the commission to come down here; but the commission itself says he didn't. He says he got two young men made cadets; but two cadets belonged to the Territory anyhow and all Wilcox had to do was to pick them out. We all know how he sent to Connecticut for one of them. He says he got a favorable report on the Hawaiian apportionment bill, but the papers at the time gave the credit to Cayless. I believe he claims that the President once looked at him in the street, but he doesn't tell us whether or not the President held his nose at the time or called a policeman. Neither does he mention the anxious inquiry the President made afterward as to why the Hawaiian people should send a man like Wilcox to Washington.

The honor of the Hawaiian name, the credit of Hawaiian business, the welfare of the Hawaiian people have been gravely hurt by this sort of a thing; and if it continues we verily believe that Congress, in the interests of the Territory, will reorganize us and put us under some such government as that of the District of Columbia. But if we elect an honest and able Legislature; if we send to Congress a gentleman, a worker, a broad-minded citizen like Prince Kuhio, things will begin to come our way. They can't help it. Then we shall stay a Territory until we become a State; and we will make it a Territory worthy of the flag that waves over it and of the honorable men, white and native alike, who live in it.

LEPERS OPPOSE WILCOX.

(Continued from Page 1.)

Are you then fellow beings so wrapt up in the greed of money as to neglect your duties toward your fellow beings separated from you for the purpose of sanitation that Hawaii may be benefited. We believe "No."

We cannot believe that a day is approaching when your love for us, your unfortunates, will cease; never, never! We therefore plead that if that day is to be high wherein you the public sees fit to shun and neglect us, then it becomes our duty to ask you that when that day does come, you will take up arms and kill us outright; that we may not see that day of misery come upon us; and further that we may not pass over to the malihini and be supported by him.

This is our plea, our cry and prayer to you the public, that you use all lawful ways and means whereby that the name of Wilcox be erased from the ballots. Vote not for him, who sold us as was the Lord; but vote for Kalaniano'le who has said that he does not want to give us over to a stranger to maintain. And let it appear to all that he, Kalaniano'le, will tread down Wilcox and his infamous schemes whereby we will be left free and safe as formerly.

We are,
THE COMMITTEE OF 32 APPOINTED TO GUARD YOUR WELFARE.

THE ADVERTISER IS DELIVERED TO ANY PART OF THE CITY FOR 75 CENTS PER MONTH

Halloween Dance

Given by

Pacific Rebekah Lodge

No. 1, I. O. O. F.

AT WAIKIKI INN

On

FRIDAY EVENING OCTOBER 31ST.

At 8 O'clock P. M.

For Odd Fellows and their friends. Admission 50 cents.

REMOVAL NOTICE.

J. F. Goetz the B-retania St. Grocer

Will on or about November 1st move from his present location to a few doors above, to the store formerly occupied by Beal's Wall Paper establishment at the head of Alakea street.

The growth of our business has warranted our moving to more commodious quarters.

MEETING NOTICE.

THE REGULAR QUARTERLY meeting of the Pacific Hardware Co., Ltd., will be held at the office of the B. F. Dillingham Co., Ltd., Stangenwald building, on Friday, October 31st, 1902, at 10 o'clock a. m.

JAS. GORDON SPENCER, Secretary.
Honolulu, October 24th, 1902. 6307

Aching Joints

In the fingers, toes, arms, and other parts of the body, are joints that are inflamed and swollen by rheumatism—that acid condition of the blood which affects the muscles also.

Sufferers dread to move, especially after sitting or lying long, and their condition is commonly worse in wet weather.

"It has been a long time since we have been without Hood's Sarsaparilla. My father thinks he could not be without it. He has been troubled with rheumatism since he was a boy, and Hood's Sarsaparilla is the only medicine he can take that will enable him to take his place in the field." Miss Ada Dorr, Sidney, Iowa.

Hood's Sarsaparilla and Pills

Remove the cause of rheumatism—no outward application can. Take them.

Palmer's
Perfumes

THE FINEST

WE now have a complete stock of the celebrated Palmer's Perfumes, Face Powder, Sachet Powder and Soaps, on hand.

This line we can recommend as

THE BEST

ever handled here. One trial will convince you of the truth of this statement.

Hollister Drug Co.

SOLE AGENTS.

Fort Street

WM. G. IRWIN & CO., LTD.

Wm. G. Irwin, President and Manager
Claus Spreckels, First Vice-President
W. M. Giffard, Second Vice-President
H. M. Whitney Jr., Treasurer and Sec.
George W. Ross, Auditor

SUGAR FACTORS

AND

Commission Agents

AGENTS FOR THE
Oceanic Steamship Company
Of San Francisco, Cal.

Makiki Property

FOR SALE—Residence of Fred J. Turner on College St., fifth house above Wilder Ave. Lot 75x125, well planted in fruit trees and shrubbery. House thoroughly built; very roomy; wide porches; three bedrooms, etc. Price, \$3500. Terms, easy.

SUPERB RESIDENCE LOT of Joseph H. Maertens on the corner of Makiki and Dominis streets, 250x200 feet. Look at it. Our price is \$8,500. It is a bargain.

Houses to rent in all parts of the city.

Henry Waterhouse & Comp'y.

Stock and Bond Brokers.

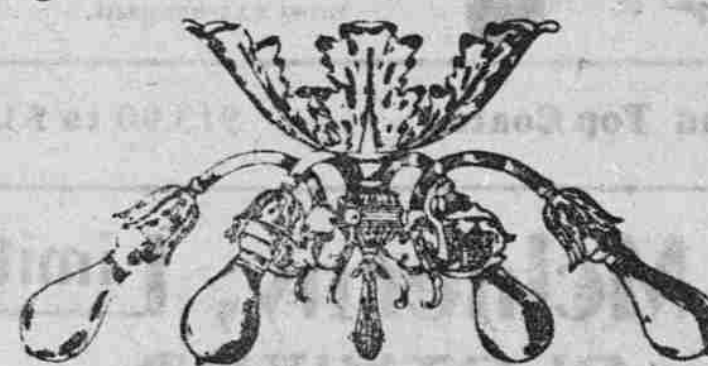
Tel. Main 313. Fort and Merchant Streets.

Principe
de
GalesNOW KING
OF HAVANA CIGARS

Imperial Cigar Store

DISTRIBUTORS.

Why Not Have the Best?



Incandescent lamps cost very little more than kerosene and think of the saving in comfort. No dirt, no smoke, no smell, no refilling of lamps, but always ready for use with a soft steady light. Simply turn the button to turn on the light.

We will install them in your home at a small cost. We charge nothing to talk with you about it.

Hawaiian Electric Co., Ltd.

King Street, near Alakea. Telephone Main 390.

An Impression

STILL PREVAILS in some quarters, that Silverware is sold in Honolulu at the same prices obtained, when duties were paid.

In order to convince the buying public of their error, we enumerate below a partial list of our extensive line, and the prices at which they are sold.

We ask you to carefully compare these prices with your catalogues from the States, or if you have none, please come to the store, where we have several from the firms most quoted, and we will look the same over together. All we ask is an honest comparison. Don't compare our heavy weight with their light weight, but compare pattern for pattern, and weight for weight. We will prove to you, that not only do we sell as cheap, but in many instances are much lower.

This is no empty boast, we mean exactly what we say, and leave you to judge of the truth by making comparisons.

As is well known we represent the Gorham Manufacturing Company, a name which stands for the highest in silver smithing. Absolutely nothing made by this company, but what possesses quality, art and workmanship. They do not make a cheap article of silverware, hence in making purchases of their wares, the question need never be asked "Is this Sterling Silver?" No pittera is made so light that it cannot be used for the purpose for which made; it is not in competition with department store silverware, is never sold to them, nor sold by them.

We carry six complete patterns in flat ware, as follows:

The Lancaster
The Strasbourg
The Newcastle
The New Versailles
The Marguerite
and The Poppy

The last two are their latest productions, and very popular. If price is the consideration, we mean to keep every dollar of the many thousands sent away annually for silverware right at home. You have no wait; the goods are here for delivery; you do not have to "remit with order"; in every way it is to your advantage to buy at home. Note the prices on the following list, and then after noting the same, come in and compare with your "across the water purchases", or bring those purchases right along (we won't mind in the least), and make comparisons.

Per Doz. Up.	Per Doz. Up.
Tea spoons \$ 6.50	Pie knife 4.00
Dessert spoons 13.00	Pie server 3.25
Table spoons 19.50	Soup ladle 7.00
Soup spoons 15.00	Gravy 3.25
Bouillon spoons 10.50	Cream 1.50
Ice cream spoons 12.00	Punch ladle 9.50
Dessert forks 13.00	Bouillon ladle 2.00
Table forks 19.50	Cold meat fork 4.00
Individual Fish 1.75	Bouillon fork 1.50
Pastry and salad forks 14.00	Pickie fork 1.50
Oyster forks 8.50	Vegetable fork 6.00
Sugar spoon (each) 1.25	Asparagus fork 4.50
Jelly spoon (each) 1.75	Cake knife 4.75
Jelly slicer (each) 1.75	Ice cream slicer 6.00
Preserve spoon (each) 2.00	Ice tongs 4.00 up
Berry spoon (each) 2.50	Sardine fork 1.25 up
Bon Bon (each) 1.25	Butter knife 1.50 up
Ice spoon (each) 3.25	Butter spreaders (per doz.) 11.00 up
Nut spoon 4.25	Butter pick (each) 1.00 up
Cracker spoon 3.50	Lettuce fork 1.75 up
Pea spoon 4.00	Fish servers 7.50 up
Vegetable spoon 5.00	Salad set 7.00 up
Saratoga Chip Spoon 3.50	Tomato server 1.75 up

H. F. Wichman,
FORT STREET.